

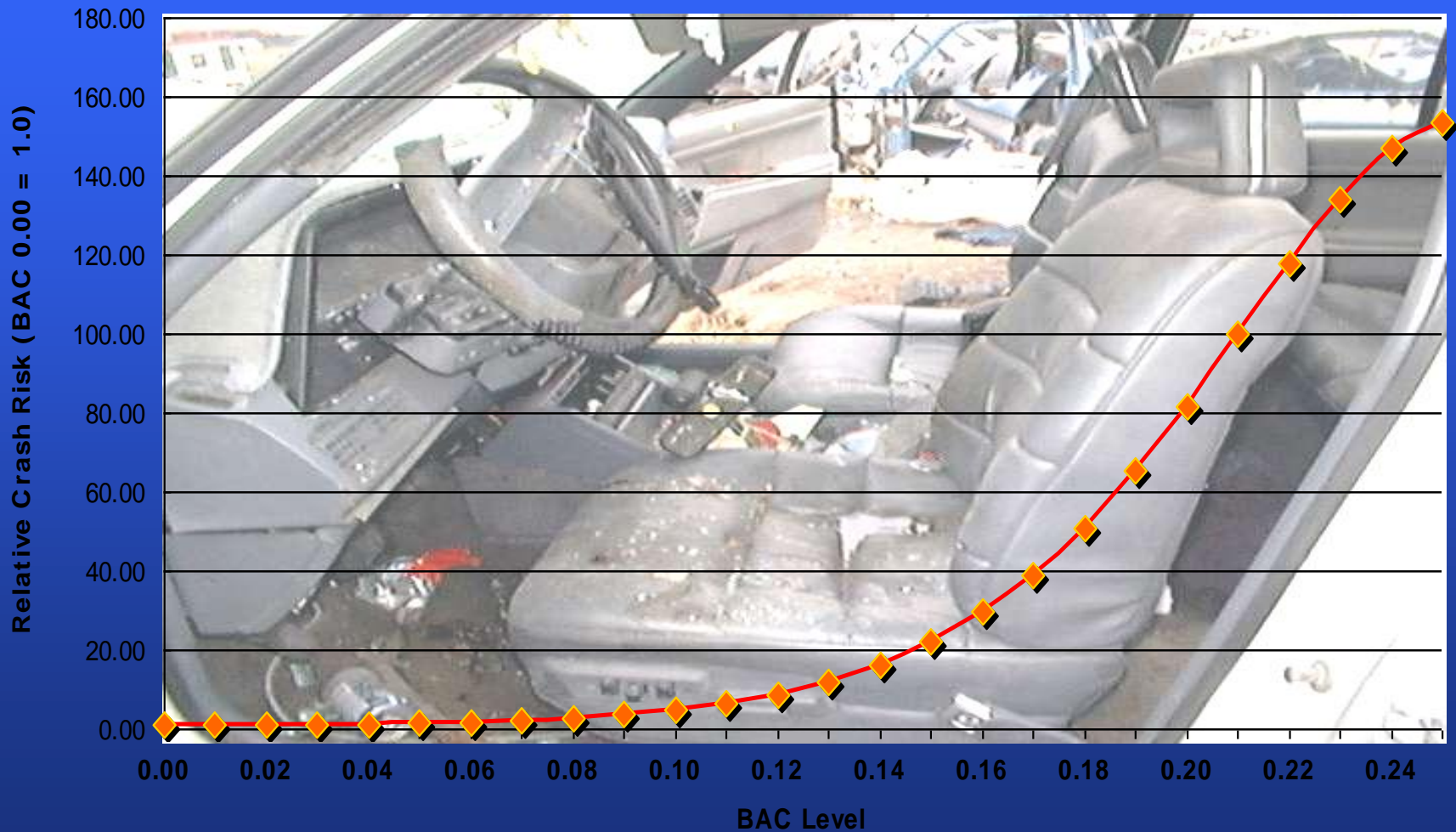
# **Illinois Safety Summit**

## **Impaired Driving**

***Michael Witter***  
***Regional Administrator***

***National Highway Traffic Safety  
Administration***  
***U.S. Department of Transportation***

# ***Relative Risk Estimate***



# ***What Happened in 2007***

## ■ In 2007

- 12,998 people died in alcohol-impaired driving crashes
  - down 3.7% from 2006 (13,491)
- the fatality rate, per 100 million vehicle miles of travel, decreased to 0.43
  - the lowest rate on record

# ***What happened in 2007***

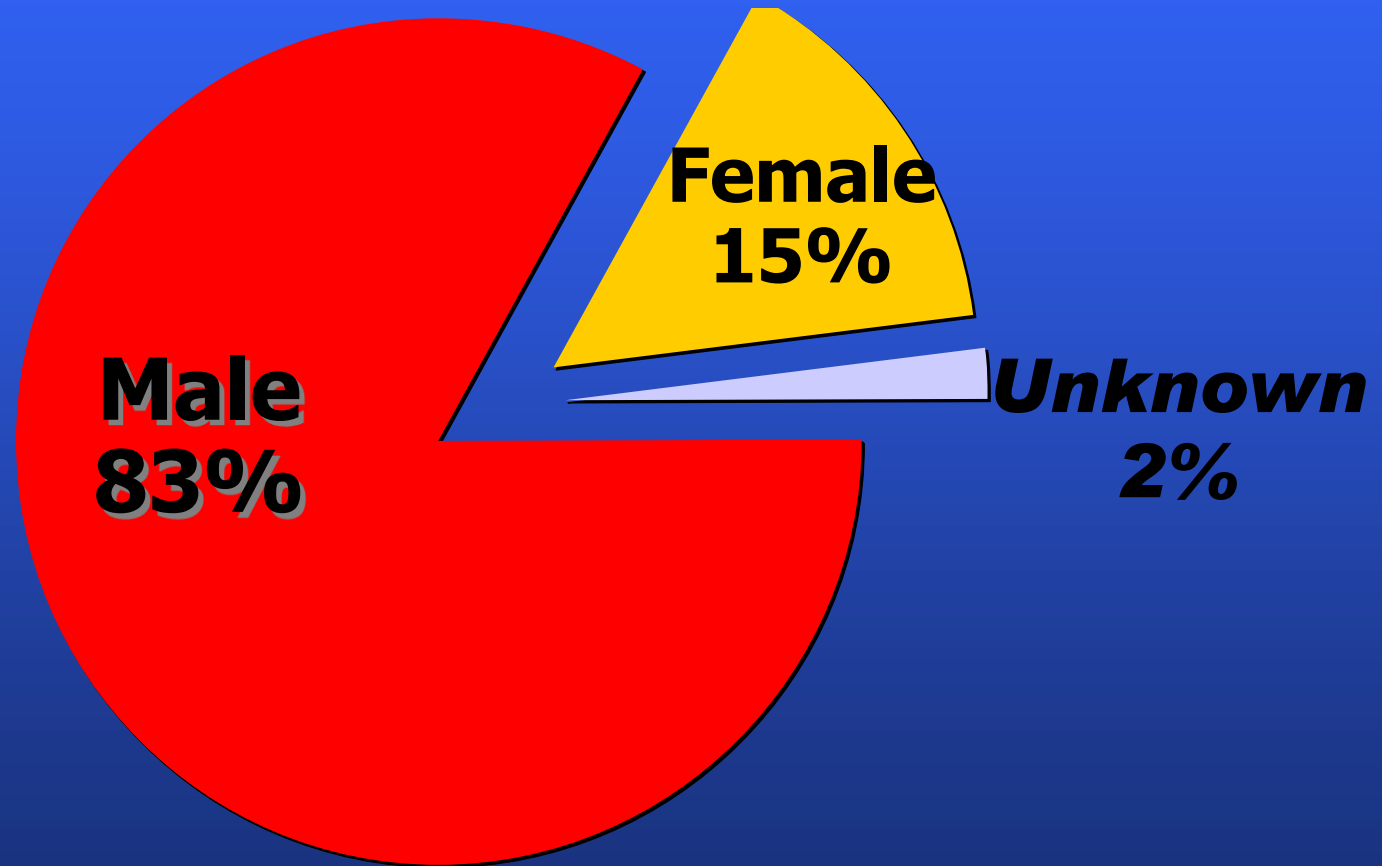
- **In 2007 compared to 2006**
  - **32 States had decreases in the number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities**
  - **25 States and DC had increases in the number of alcohol-impaired motorcycle riders**
  - **Alcohol-impaired MC fatalities nationwide increased for the 10<sup>th</sup> year in a row (by 10% in 2007)**

# ***Alcohol-Impaired Fatalities & Rates: 1998 - 2007***

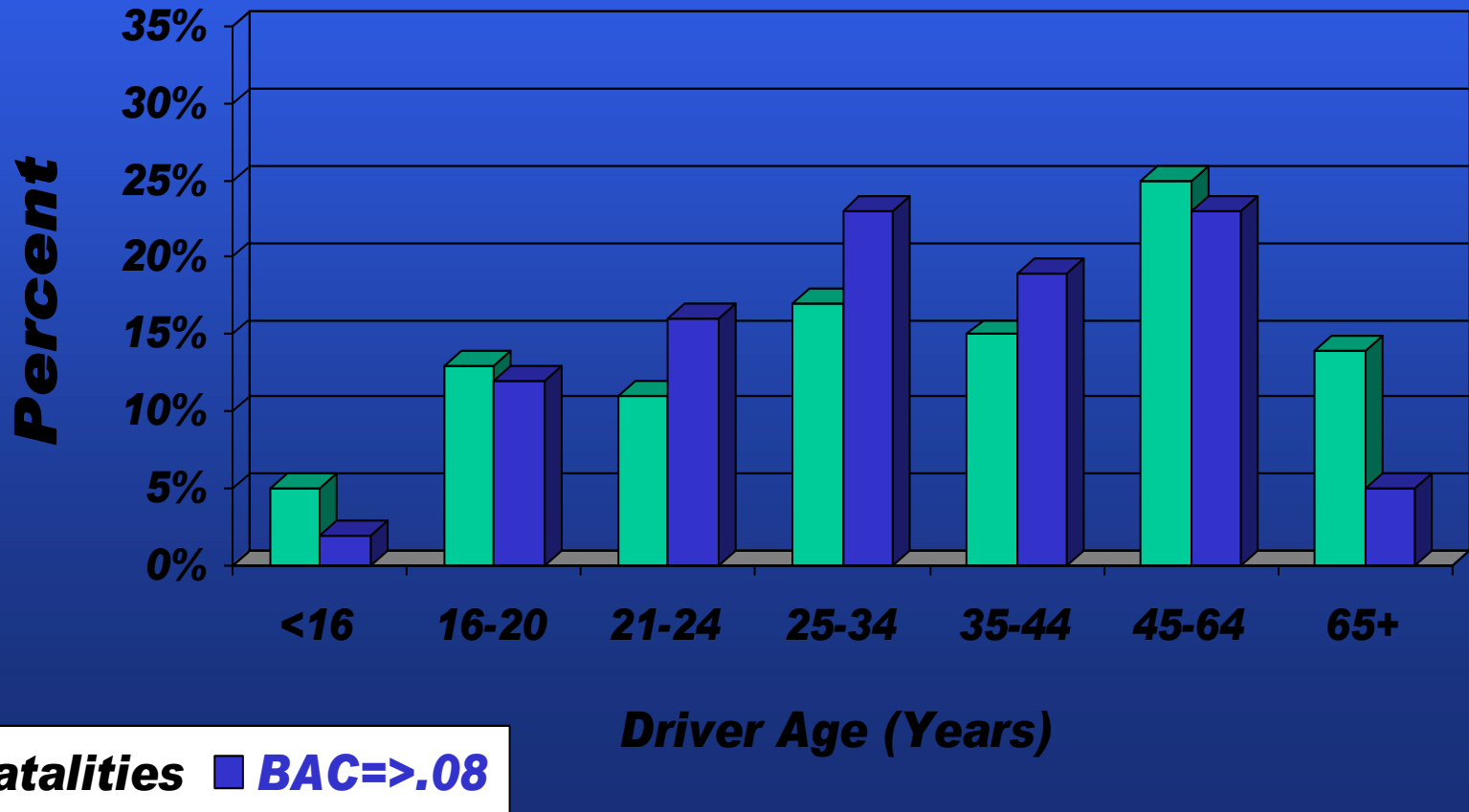


Source: FARS

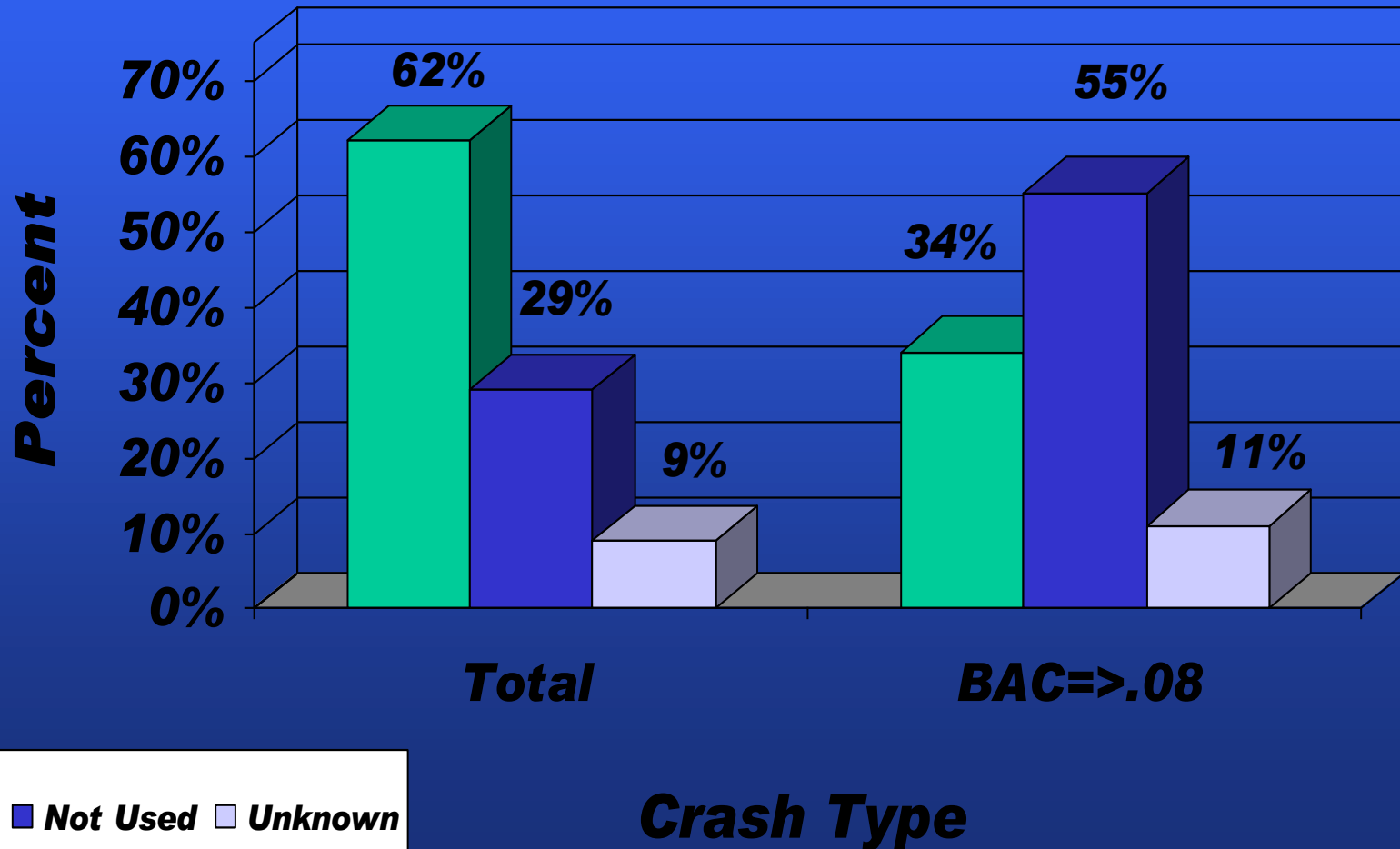
# ***Percent of Drivers Involved in Alcohol-Impaired Fatal Crashes by Sex***



# ***Percent by Age of Total Fatalities and Alcohol-Impaired Fatalities***

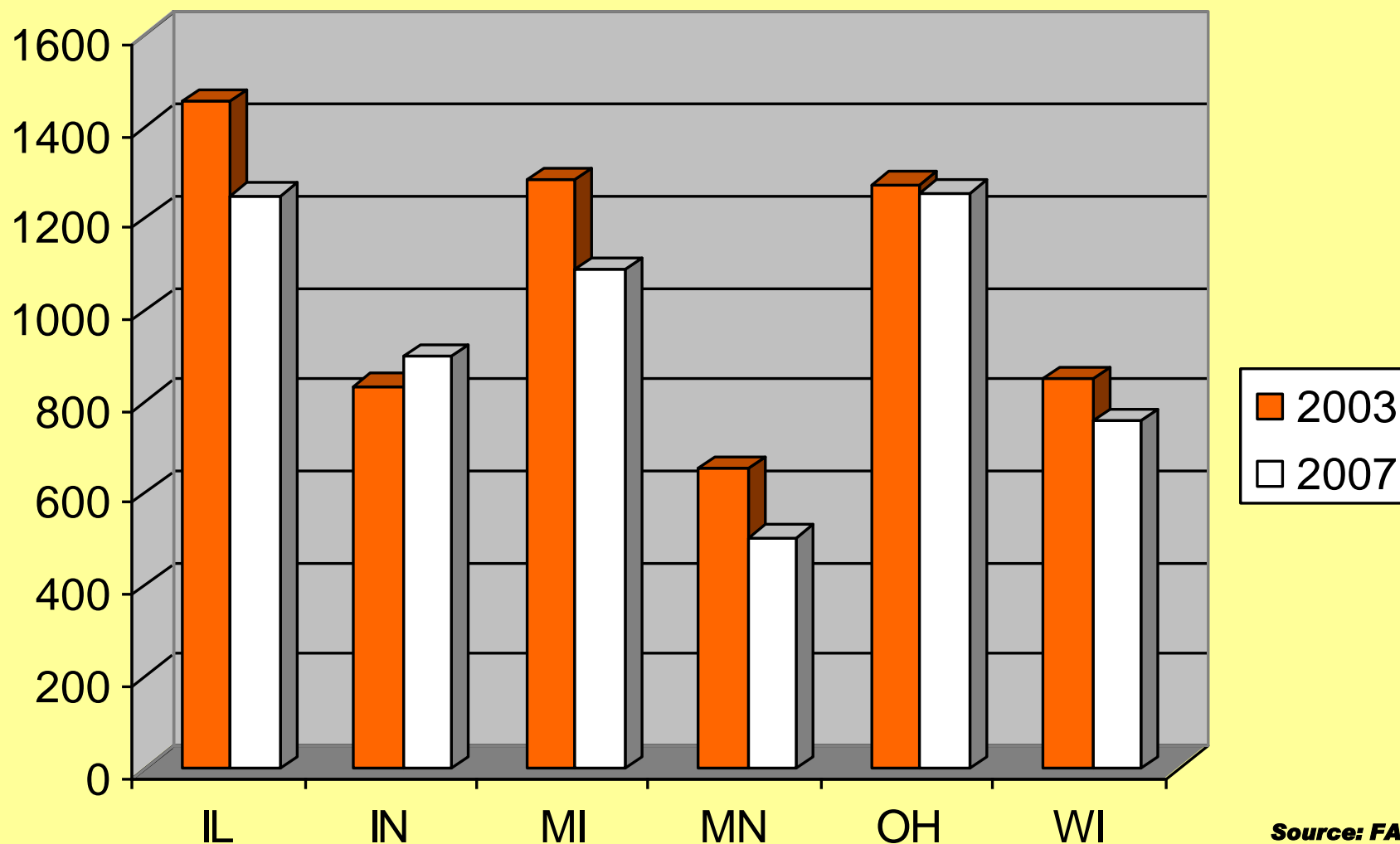


# ***Percent Driver Restraint Use (Seat Belt & MC Helmets) for All Fatal Crashes and Alcohol-Impaired Crashes***

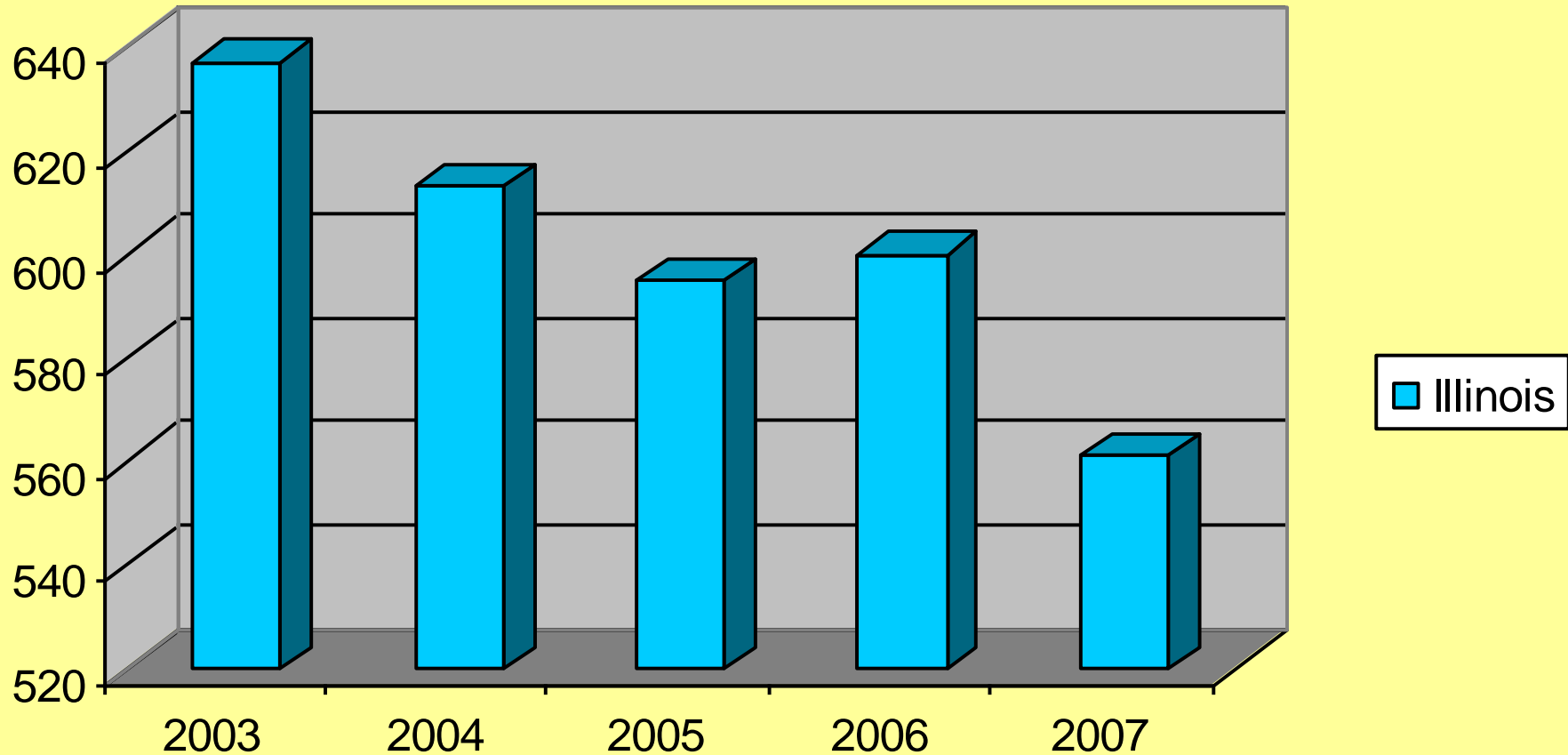




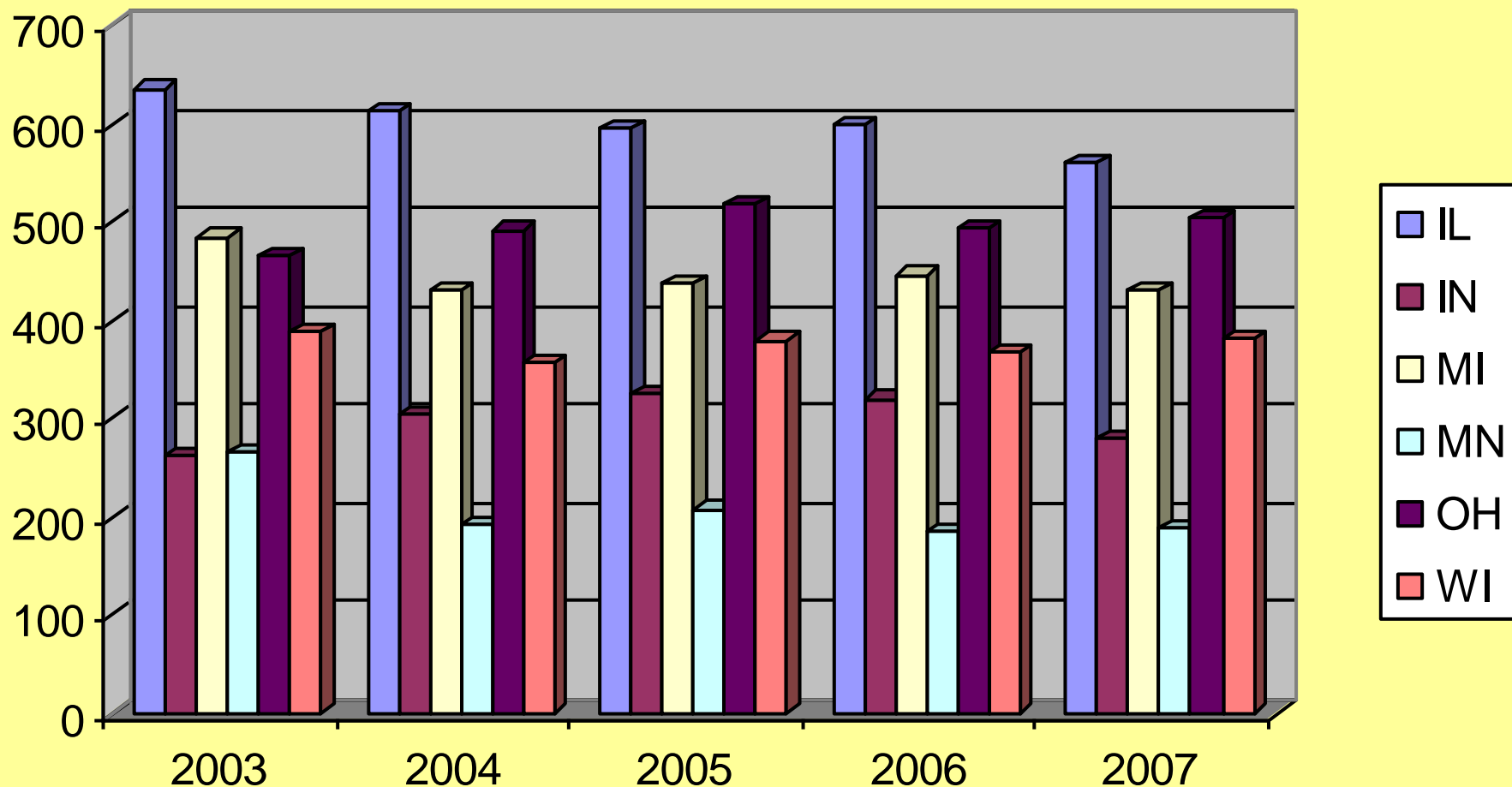
# ***Region 5 Fatalities 2003 v. 2007***



# ***Illinois Alcohol-Related Fatalities (+.01) BAC 2003-2007***

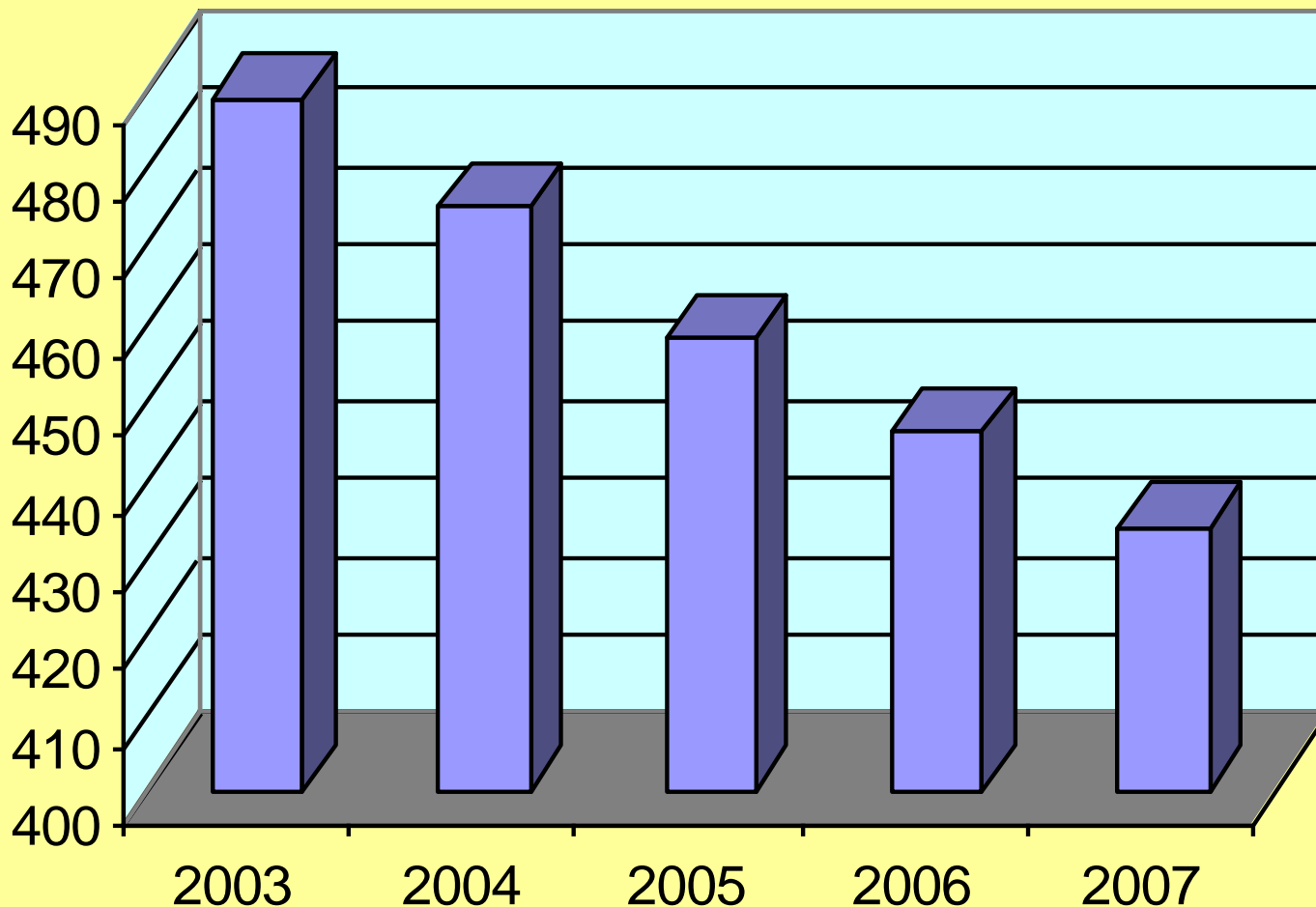


# ***Region 5 Alcohol-Related Fatalities (+.01) BAC 2003-2007***

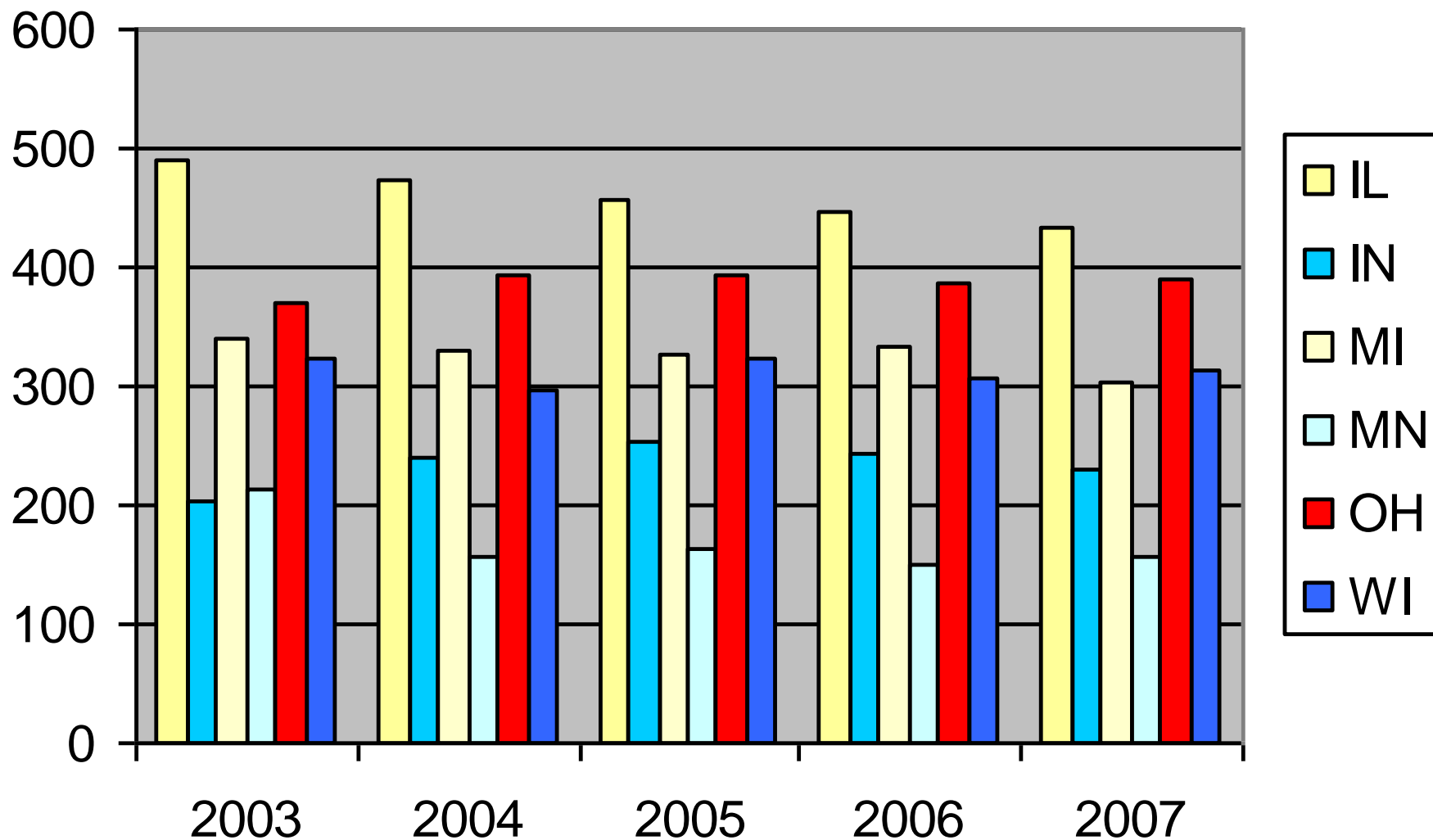


**Source: FARS**

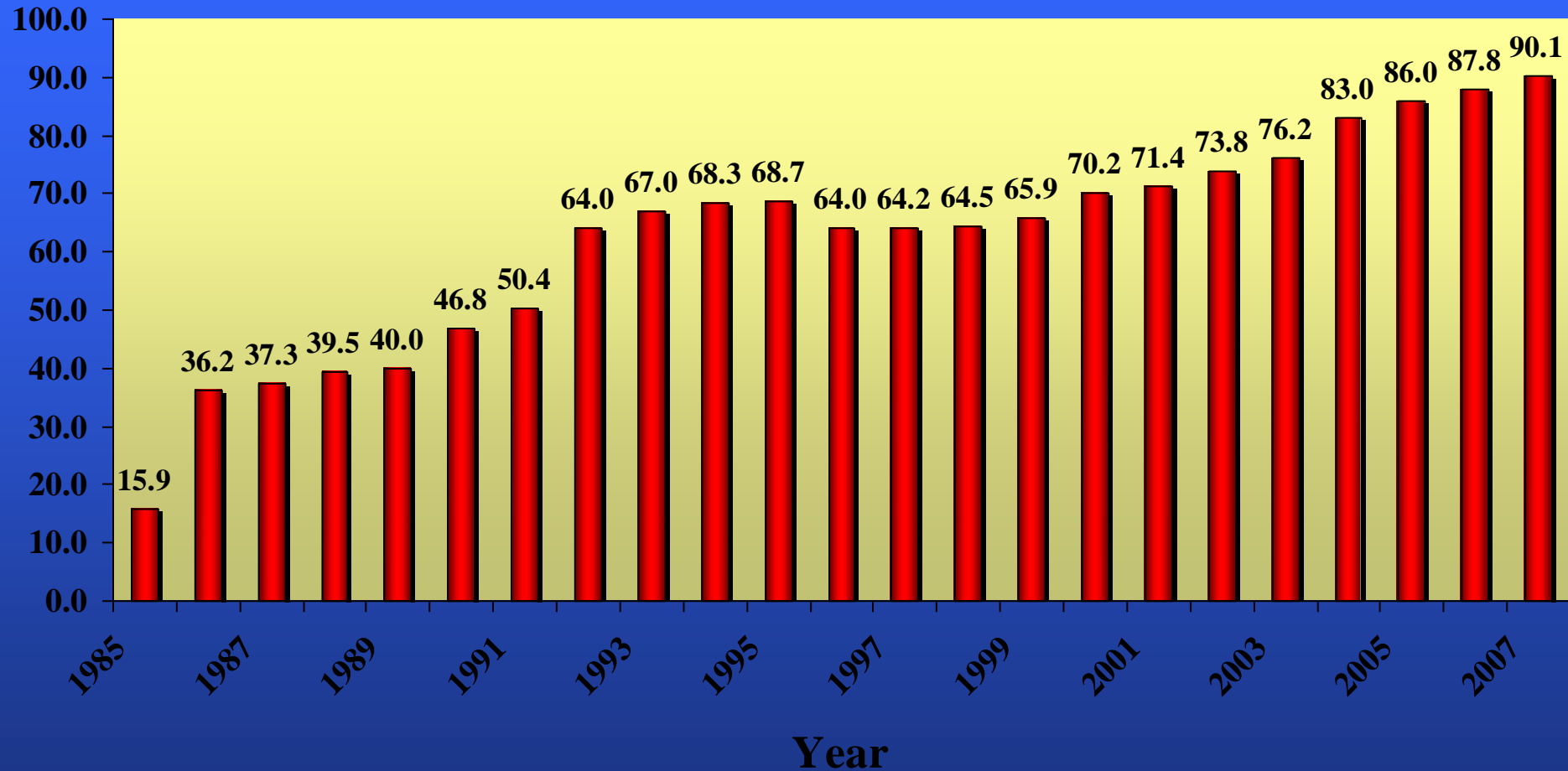
## ***Illinois Alcohol-Impaired Fatalities (+.08 BAC)***



# ***Region 5 Alcohol-Impaired Fatalities (+.08)***

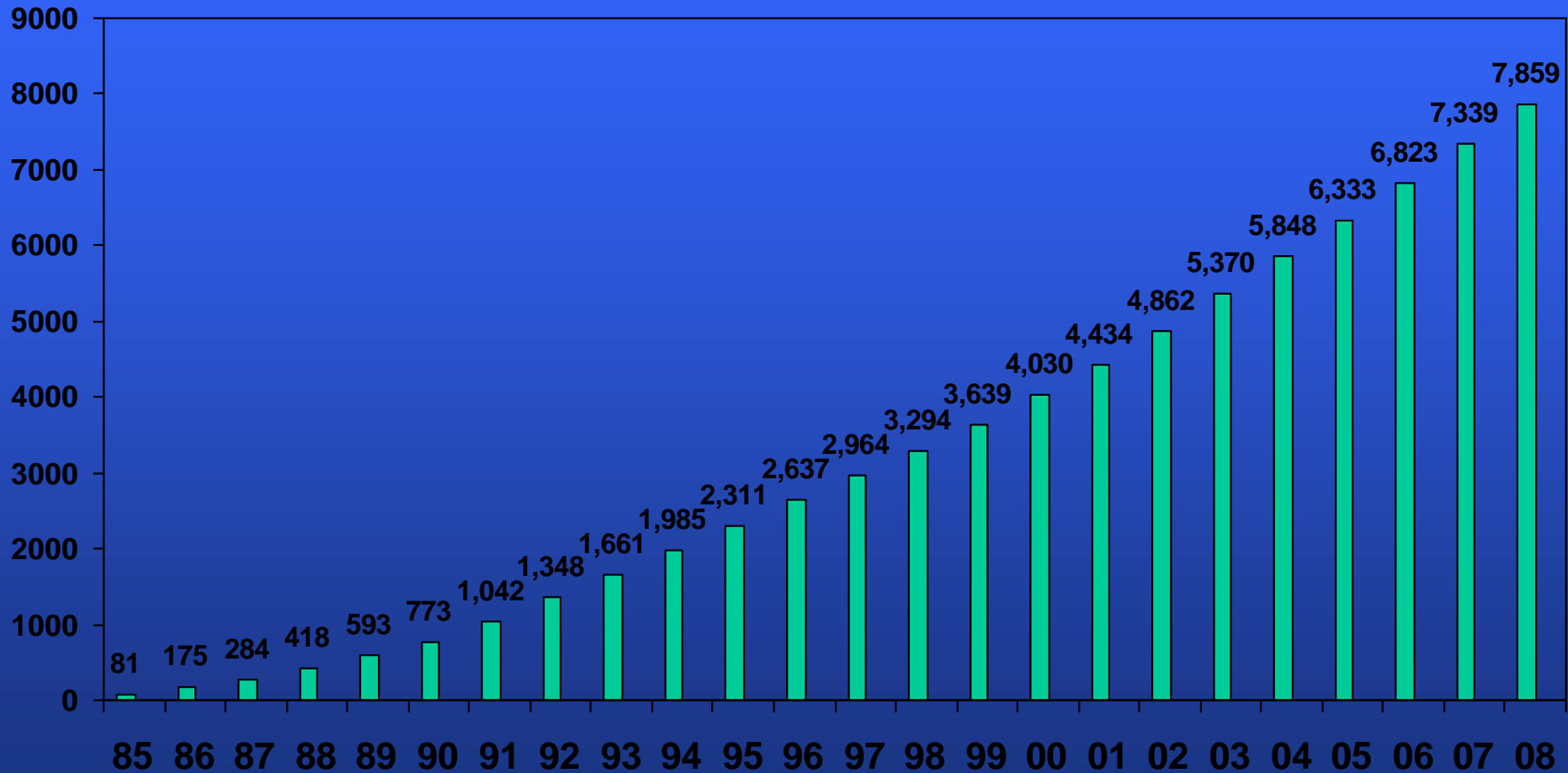


## ***Front Seat Occupant Restraint Usage Rate in Illinois***



**Data Source: Observational Survey**

**Figure 1: Number of Lives Saved As a Result of Safety Belt Use in Illinois (1985-2008)**



Note: Total number of lives saved were based on the Crash Cost Estimator software developed by NHTSA.

# ***Programs To Reduce Alcohol-Related Crashes***

## **Major Approaches:**

- Prevention
- Intervention
- Deterrence
  - Enforcement
  - Laws and Sanctions
- Rehabilitation/Treatment
- Technology



# ***Prevention***

- **Mass Media PI&E**
- **School Based Alcohol Education**
- **Environmental Approaches**

# ***Intervention***

- **Designated Driver Programs**
- **Alternative Transportation Programs**
- **Personal Intervention**
- **Screening and Brief Intervention at Hospital Settings**

# ***Deterrence***

- Law Enforcement
- Laws
- Sanctions

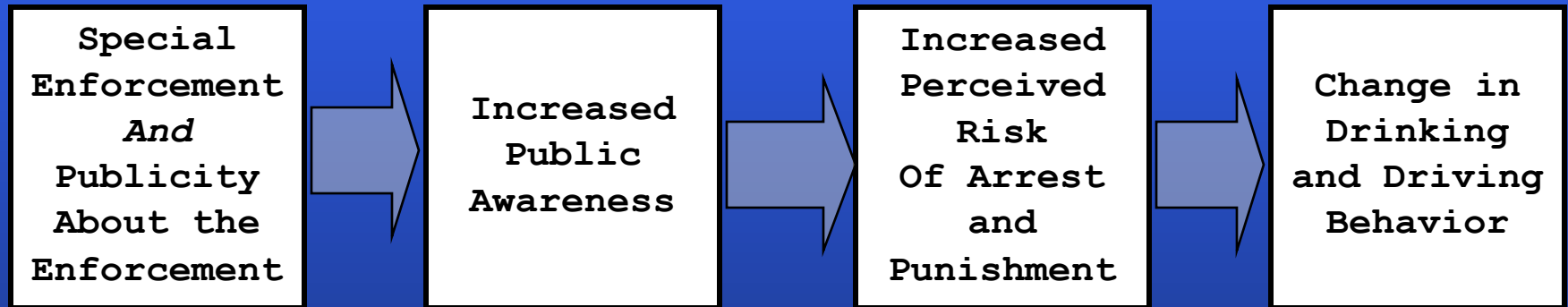
# ***Deterrence Programs***

- **General Deterrence Theory**
- **Examples of Successful Programs**
  - **Binghamton, NY**
  - **Experimental Evaluation of Sobriety Checkpoint Programs**
  - **Checkpoint Tennessee**

# ***Types of Deterrence***

- **Specific Deterrence**
  - Prevention of repeat offenses
    - Incarceration
    - License Suspension
    - Vehicle Sanctions
    - Fines
- **General Deterrence**
  - Prevention of prohibited behavior
    - Increase perceived risk of detection, arrest, and severe punishment

# ***General Deterrence Model Applied to Impaired Driving***



# ***Summary***

- High visibility enforcement conducted weekly can raise perceived risk of detection and arrest
- Result in reductions in impaired driving and alcohol-related crashes of 5% - 20%

# ***Ignition Interlocks***

- Alcohol ignition interlocks prevent a car from starting until the driver provides a breath sample with a BAC below a pre-set threshold
- These devices contain features to prevent or reveal tampering and circumvention, and drinking after starting the vehicle
- Strong evidence that ignition interlocks reduce recidivism while on the vehicle; after removal the effect disappears